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older work as far as possible while at the same time the text is thoroughly modernized. Maury's quarto volume gives place to a smaller page, making it more convenient to handle. The book will undoubtedly be classed among the best of the elementary physical geographies. The illustrations and maps are especially good and up-to-date. The chapter on earthquakes, for example, is illustrated largely by views from the California earthquake of 1906 and the great Japanese earthquake of 1891. All the illustrations are particularly good and adequate.

A Woman's Pleasure Trip in Somaliland. By Frances Swayne.

xii and 172 pp., 61 Illustrations, and a Sketch Map. John Wright & Co., London, 1907. (Price, 4s.)

Books on Somaliland have dealt chiefly with big game shooting, exploration or military campaigns. This small volume, however, is an account of three winter months that a woman spent pleasantly in Somaliland. In other words, Miss Swayne describes the Protectorate as a holiday resort. She was the guest of her cousin, Brig. Gen. Swayne, who conducted two arduous but successful campaigns against the "Mad Mullah." After the Mullah had been driven out of the country it was possible to invite ladies to visit it though Miss Swayne was the only white woman in the vacation party which travelled south from Berbera to the Golis Range. A sojourn of some length was made among these mountains. The author gives a description of camp life and the Somalis, from whom she experienced the utmost kindness. That a white woman, even with the special advantages that Miss Swayne possessed, may now really enjoy a trip into the interior of Somaliland shows that things are moving in that once inhospitable region.

La Suisse au XX^e Siècle. Étude Économique et Sociale. Par

Pierre Clerget. 268 pp., 2 Maps, and 4 Diagrams. Armand Colin, Paris, 1908. (Price, 3.50 fr.)

The economical development of the leading countries has, in recent years, been the subject of a number of books but this volume is the first of the kind in French, at least, to be given to Switzerland. A country which seems satisfactorily to have solved such questions as State monopoly of the sale of alcohol, postal cheques, workingmen's insurance, and other social problems, which are still in the stage of discussion elsewhere, has great interest for other nations. Prof. Clerget of the High School of Commerce, Lyons, has written a most informing book on the Swiss people. After a chapter on the psychological conditions that have helped to shape the development of Switzerland, he treats of the three natural regions of the country, the distribution of population as influenced by geographical conditions, the financial situation and institutions, agricultural and industrial development with an analysis of labour conditions, communications by land and water, and makes a study of the Republic's commercial relations abroad. The book shows us the Switzerland of to-day as a land in which most interesting social problems are being worked out.